

重磅研究一览

2024美国临床肿瘤学会年会
乳腺癌领域重磅研究亮点抢先看

口头摘要专场

LBA500	A-BRAVE trial: A phase III randomized trial with avelumab in early triple-negative breast cancer with residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy or at high risk after primary surgery and adjuvant chemotherapy. A-BRAVE试验: 在新辅助化疗后残留疾病或术后高风险的早期三阴性乳腺癌患者中, 进行阿维鲁单抗的III期随机试验。	Pier Conte Department of Surgery Oncology and Gastroenterology, University of Padua;
LBA501	Rates of pathologic complete response (pCR) after datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato) plus durvalumab (Durva) in the neoadjuvant setting: Results from the I-SPY2.2 trial. Datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato)联合Durvalumab (Durva) 在新辅助治疗中的病理完全缓解率 (pCR): 来自I-SPY2.2试验的结果。	Rebecca Shatsky University of California, San Diego Medical Center
LBA502	A randomized, multicenter, open-label, phase III trial comparing anthracyclines followed by taxane versus anthracyclines followed by taxane plus carboplatin as (neo) adjuvant therapy in patients with early triple-negative breast cancer: Korean Cancer Study Group BR 15-1 PEARLY trial. 韩国癌症研究小组 BR 15-1 PEARLY 试验: 在早期三阴性乳腺癌患者中, 比较蒽环类药物后接受紫杉醇治疗与蒽环类药物后接受紫杉醇联合卡铂治疗作为(新)辅助治疗的随机、多中心、开放标签、III期试验。	Joohyuk Sohn Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, Yonsei University College of Medicine
LBA503	ECOG-ACRIN EAZ171: Prospective validation trial of germline variants and taxane type in association with taxane-induced peripheral neuropathy (TIPN) in Black women with early-stage breast cancer. ECOG-ACRIN EAZ171: 关于早期乳腺癌黑人女性中遗传变异和紫杉醇亚型与紫杉醇诱导的周围神经病变 (TIPN) 相关性的前瞻性验证试验。	Tarah Ballinger Indiana University Simon Comprehensive Cancer Center
504	Impact of hormone receptor status and tumor subtypes on clinical behavior and outcomes of breast cancer in young BRCA carriers. 激素受体状态和肿瘤亚型对年轻BRCA携带者乳腺癌临床行为和结局的影响。	Luca Arecco Department of Internal Medicine and Medical Specialties (DIMI), School of Medicine, University of Genoa, Genoa, Italy and Academic Trials Promoting Team, Institut Jules Bordet, Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles (HUB)
505	Correlation of serum anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) levels on identification of premenopausal patients (pts) with hormone receptor positive (HR+), HER2-negative, node-positive breast cancer most likely to benefit from adjuvant chemotherapy in SWOG S1007 (RxPONDER). AMH水平与在 SWOG S1007 (RxPONDER) 中最有可能从辅助化疗中获益的激素受体阳性、HER2阴性、淋巴结阳性乳腺癌的绝经前患者的相关性。	Kevin Kalinsky Winship Cancer Institute, Emory University
506	Elucidating the immune active state of HR+HER2-MammaPrint High 2 early breast cancer. 阐明HR+HER2- MammaPrint 高危2型早期乳腺癌的免疫活跃状态。	Erin Cobain University of Michigan
LBA507	Prognostic utility of ctDNA detection in the monarchE trial of adjuvant abemaciclib plus endocrine therapy (ET) in HR+, HER2-, node-positive, high-risk early breast cancer (EBC). monarchE试验中 ctDNA 检测在 HR+、HER2-、淋巴结阳性、高危早期乳腺癌中辅助阿贝西利联合内分泌治疗的预后效用。	Sherene Loi Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre
508	Development and validation of RSCLin N+ tool for hormone receptor-positive (HR+), HER2-negative (HER2-), node-positive breast cancer. 激素受体阳性、HER2阴性、淋巴结阳性乳腺癌的 RSCLin N+ 工具的开发与验证。	Lajos Pusztai Yale University Cancer Center
LBA1001	Abemaciclib plus fulvestrant vs fulvestrant alone for HR+, HER2- advanced breast cancer following progression on a prior CDK4/6 inhibitor plus endocrine therapy: Primary outcome of the phase 3 postMONARCH trial 阿贝西利与氟维司群联合治疗与单独氟维司群治疗对先前接受CDK4/6抑制剂加内分泌治疗后HR+/HER2-晚期乳腺癌的比较: 三期post MONARCH试验的主要结果。	Kevin Kalinsky Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University
LBA1004	SACI-IO HR+: A randomized phase II trial of sacituzumab govitecan with or without pembrolizumab in patients with metastatic hormone receptor-positive/HER2-negative breast cancer. SACI-IO HR+: 在转移性激素受体阳性/HER2阴性乳腺癌患者中, 带有或不带有帕博利珠单抗的戈沙妥单抗联合治疗的随机II期试验。	Ana Garrido-Castro Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
1005	Enfortumab vedotin (EV) in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) and HR+/HER2- breast cancer (BC) cohorts of EV-202. Enfortumab vedotin (EV) 在 EV-202 试验的三阴性乳腺癌和激素受体阳性/HER2阴性乳腺癌队列中的应用。	Antonio Giordano Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
1006	Datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) vs chemotherapy (CT) in previously treated inoperable or metastatic hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative (HR+/HER2-) breast cancer (BC): Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) from the TROPION-Breast01 study. Dato-DXd与化疗在先前治疗过的不可手术或转移性激素受体阳性、HER2阴性 (HR+/HER2-) 乳腺癌患者中的比较: 来自TROPION-Breast01研究的患者报告结局。	Sonia Pernas Institut Català d'Oncologia, IDIBELL, L'Hospitalet
1007	Trastuzumab and pertuzumab in combination with eribulin mesylate or a taxane as first-line chemotherapeutic treatment for HER2-positive, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer: Results of a multicenter, randomized, non-inferiority phase 3 trial in Japan (JBCRG-M06/EMERALD). 曲妥珠单抗和帕妥珠单抗联合艾日布林或紫杉醇作为HER2阳性局部晚期或转移性乳腺癌的一线化疗治疗: 日本多中心、随机、非劣效性III期试验 (JBCRG-M06/EMERALD) 的结果。	Toshinari Yamashita Kanagawa Cancer Center
1009	DESTINY-Breast07: Dose-expansion interim analysis of T-DXd monotherapy and T-DXd + pertuzumab in patients with previously untreated HER2+ mBC. DESTINY-Breast07: T-DXd单药治疗和T-DXd + 帕妥珠单抗在先前未治疗的HER2阳性转移性乳腺癌患者中的剂量扩展中期分析。	Fabrice Andre Gustave Roussy, Université Paris-Saclay
1504	A randomized study comparing electronic patient-reported outcome (ePRO) monitoring with routine follow-up during trastuzumab deruxtecan treatment in patients with metastatic breast cancer (PRO-DUCE study). 一项随机研究: 比较电子患者报告结局 (ePRO) 监测与常规随访在转移性乳腺癌患者接受曲妥珠单抗治疗期间的效果 (PRO-DUCE研究)。	Yuichiro Kikawa Department of Breast Surgery, Kansai Medical University Hospital
1505	Evaluation of a complex survivorship intervention incorporating electronic patient-reported outcomes in early stage breast and gynecologic cancer: Results from the Linking You to Support and Advice (LYSA) randomized controlled trial. 一项对早期乳腺癌和妇科癌症患者进行的复杂幸存者干预评估, 包括电子患者报告结局: 来自 "Linking You to Support and Advice" (LYSA) 随机对照试验的结果。	Kate O'Connell Cork University Hospital
1507	Associations of social determinants of health with avoidance of information, treatment receipt, and physician mistrust for women with breast cancer. 社会健康决定因素与乳腺癌女性的回避信息、治疗接受和对医生不信任的关联。	Olga Kantor Dana-Farber Brigham Cancer Center
3006	A phase 1 dose expansion study of a first-in-class KAT6 inhibitor (PF-07248144) in patients with advanced or metastatic ER+ HER2- breast cancer. 一项针对晚期或转移性ER+HER2-乳腺癌患者的首个KAT6抑制剂 (PF-07248144) 的I期剂量扩展研究。	Toru Mukohara National Cancer Center Hospital East
11007	Early integrated rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation in 435 patients with breast cancer: A comparison between the intervention group and control group in a prospective study. 435名乳腺癌患者的早期综合康复和职业康复: 一项前瞻性研究中干预组和对照组的比较。	Nikola Besic Institute of Oncology Ljubljana

快速口头摘要专场

1014	Comparison of antitumor efficacy of first-line palbociclib, ribociclib, or abemaciclib in patients with HR+/HER2- aBC: Results of the multicenter, real-world, Italian study PALMARES-2. 一线使用哌柏西利、瑞波西利或阿贝西利治疗HR+/HER2-aBC患者的抗肿瘤疗效比较: 意大利多中心真实世界研究PALMARES-2的结果。	Claudio Vermori Fondazione IRCCS INT
LBA509	Rates of pathologic complete response (pCR) after neoadjuvant datopotamabderuxtecan (Dato): Results from the IspY22 trial. 新辅助治疗后datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato)的病理完全缓解率 (pCR): 来自IspY22试验的结果。	Jane Meisel Winship Center Institute of Emory University
511	Association of MammaPrint index and 3-year outcome of patients with HR+HER2- early-stage breast cancer treated with chemotherapy with or without anthracycline. HR+HER2-早期乳腺癌患者接受化疗(含或不蒽环类药物)治疗的MammaPrint指数与3年预后的关联。	Joyce O'Shaughnessy Baylor University Medical Center, Texas Oncology, The US Oncology Network
512	Baseline (BL) characteristics and efficacy endpoints for patients (pts) with node-negative (N0) HR+/HER2-early breast cancer (EBC): NATALEE trial. NATALEE试验中无淋巴结转移 (N0) 的HR+/HER2-早期乳腺癌患者的基线特征和疗效终点。	Denise Yardley Sarah Cannon Research Institute
513	The impact of ER-low endocrine therapy (AET) omission in adjuvant (1-10%) early-stage breast cancer. 在ER低表达 (1-10%) 早期乳腺癌中, 辅助内分泌治疗遗漏的影响。	Grace Choong Mayo Clinic
514	Oncologic outcome of response-guided axillary treatment in patients with cN1 breast cancer after primary systemic therapy. 原发性系统治疗后cN1乳腺癌患者响应引导腋窝治疗的肿瘤学结果。	Annemiek van Hemert Antoni van Leeuwenhoek / Netherlands Cancer Institute
515	Recurrence score gene axes scores and outcomes by race and ethnicity in the RxPONDER trial. 在RxPONDER试验中, 根据种族和族裔, 复发评分基因轴得分及结果。	Yara Abdou The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
1015	H3B-6545 in women with locally advanced/metastatic estrogen receptor-positive (ER+), HER2 negative (-) breast cancer (BC). H3B-6545用于局部晚期/转移性雌激素受体阳性 (ER+)、人类表皮生长因子受体2阴性 (HER2-) 乳腺癌的妇女。	Erika Hamilton Sarah Cannon Research Institute
1016	Cognitive function in patients with HR+ advanced breast cancer treated with endocrine therapy with or without CDK4/6 inhibitors in the SONIA trial. SONIA试验中接受内分泌治疗的HR+晚期乳腺癌患者在使用或不使用CDK4/6抑制剂时的认知功能。	Maryse Luijendijk Psychosocial Research and Epidemiology, Netherlands Cancer Institute
1017	Racial differences in genomic profiles and targeted treatment use in ER+ HER2- metastatic breast cancer. ER+HER2-转移性乳腺癌患者基因组特征及靶向治疗使用中的种族差异。	Emily Podany Washington University in St. Louis
1018	Genomic and tumor microenvironment dynamics of brain metastases in breast cancer. 乳腺癌脑转移的基因组和肿瘤微环境动态。	DHARMINI MANOGNA Tulane Medical University
1019	Clinical utility of molecular imaging in newly diagnosed metastatic breast cancer. 新诊断的转移性乳腺癌中分子成像技术的临床应用效果。	Carolina Schroder Department of Medical Oncology, Netherlands Cancer Institute
1020	ACE-Breast-02: A pivotal phase II/III trial of ARX788, a novel anti-HER2 antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), versus lapatinib plus capecitabine for HER2+ advanced breast cancer (ABC). ACE-Breast-02: ARX788, 一种新型抗HER2抗体药物偶联物 (ADC), 与拉帕替尼联合卡培他滨在HER2+晚期乳腺癌 (ABC) 中的关键II/III期试验。	胡夕春 复旦大学附属肿瘤医院
1021	TBCRC 048 (olaparib expanded) expansion cohorts: Phase 2 study of olaparib monotherapy in patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) with germline (g) mutations in PALB2 or somatic (s) mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2. TBCRC 048 (olaparib扩展) 扩展队列: 在PALB2有生殖细胞突变或BRCA1或BRCA2有体细胞突变的转移性乳腺癌患者中进行olaparib单药治疗的II期研究。	Nadine Tung Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
1022	Outcomes of advanced/metastatic breast cancer (aMBC) treated with BRIA-IMT, an allogeneic whole cell immunotherapy. 接受 BRIA-IMT, 即异基因全细胞免疫疗法治疗的晚期/转移性乳腺癌 (aMBC) 的疗效。	Carmen Calfa Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine

参考文献

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